## **CLAIMS**

- 1. An apparatus for converting a wideband speech signal into a narrowband speech signal, comprising:
  - a control element for determining whether to convert the wideband speech signal into the narrowband speech signal;
- a switch coupled to the control element, wherein the control element activates
  the switch if the control element determines that the wideband speech signal will be
  converted;
- a bandwidth switching filter for receiving the wideband speech signal if the switch is activated, wherein the bandwidth switching filter emphasizes a portion of the frequency spectrum of the wideband speech signal to produce an output signal with a non-flat frequency spectrum; and
- a down sampler for decimating the output signal of the bandwidth switching filter.
- The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the portion of the frequency spectrum is the requencies between 1000 Hz and 3400 Hz.
- 3. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the non-flat frequency spectrum has a curve with a slope between 5 dB and 10 dB.
- The apparatus of Claim 3, wherein the curve with a slope between 5 dB and
   10dB is located between 1000 Hz and 3400 Hz.
- The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the down sampler decimates at a rate of M
   = 2, wherein an output signal y(n) is related to an input signal x(n) by the relationship y(n) = x(Mn).

- 6. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the bandwidth switching filter further attenuates a high frequency portion of the wideband speech signal.
- 7. An apparatus for converting a wideband speech signal into a narrowband 2 speech signal, comprising:
- a control element for determining whether to convert the wideband speech signal into the narrowband speech signal;
- a switch coupled to the control element, wherein the control element activates
  the switch if the control element determines that the wideband speech signal will be
  converted;
- a down sampler coupled to the switch, wherein the down sampler is for decimating the wideband speech signal if the switch is activated; and
- a bandwidth switching filter for receiving the decimated wideband speech signal, wherein the bandwidth switching filter emphasizes a portion of the frequency spectrum of the wideband speech signal to produce an output signal with a non-flat frequency spectrum.
  - The apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the portion of the frequency spectrum is the frequencies between 1000 Hz and 3400 Hz.
  - 9. The apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the non-flat frequency spectrum has a curve with a slope between 5 dB and 10 dB.
- 10. The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the curve with a slope between 5 dB and 2 10dB is located between 1000 Hz and 3400 Hz.
- The apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the down sampler decimates at a rate of M
   = 2, wherein an output signal y(n) is related to an input signal x(n) by the relationship y(n) = x(Mn).
- 12. The apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the bandwidth switching filter further attenuates a high frequency portion of the wideband speech signal.

- 13. An apparatus for decoding a wideband speech signal and for converting thewideband speech signal into a narrowband speech signal, comprising:
  - a speech synthesis element for creating a synthesized wideband speech signal; and
- a post-processing element for enhancing the synthesized wideband speech signal, wherein the post-processing element further comprises:
  - a post-filter element; and
- a bandwidth switching filter for emphasizing a middle range of the frequency spectrum of the synthesized wideband speech signal and attenuating a high range of the frequency spectrum of the synthesized wideband speech signal.
  - 14. The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the middle range of the frequency  $2 \frac{1}{12}$  spectrum is between 1000 Hz and 3400 Hz.
- 15. The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the high range of the frequency spectrum
  2 is above 3400Hz.
- 16. A method for transmitting wideband waveforms originating in a wireless communication system, comprising:
- receiving a signal carrying a wideband waveform at a base station, wherein
  the wideband waveform is for further transmission from the base station to a target destination;
- determining whether the target destination can process the wideband waveform;
- 8 if the target destination cannot process the wideband waveform, then converting the wideband waveform into a narrowband waveform with a non-flat frequency response; and
- if the target destination can process the wideband waveform, then transmitting
  the wideband waveform from the base station to the target destination without
  converting the wideband waveform into a narrowband waveform.

6

6

8

12

- 17. The method of Claim 16, wherein the determination of whether the target destination can process the wideband waveform comprises the step of determining whether the target destination is supported by a wideband vocoder.
- 18. The method of Claim 17, wherein the determination of whether the target destination is supported by a wideband vocoder comprises:

embedding a detection code within a pulse code modulation (PCM) signal, wherein the PCM signal carries the wideband waveform; and

if the target destination detects the detection code, then transmitting an acknowledgement of the detection code from the target destination via a second base station, wherein the second base station supports communication with the target destination and the wireless communication system.

19. A method for determining whether to convert a wideband signal into a narrowband signal, comprising:

receiving a final destination address originating from a remote unit,

comparing the final destination address to a plurality of destination addresses within an identification database;

if the final destination address matches one of the plurality of destination addresses within the identification database, then transmitting the wideband signal to the final destination address; and

if the final destination address does not match one of the plurality of destination addresses within the identification database, then:

converting the wideband signal into the narrowband signal, wherein the narrowband signal has a non-flat frequency response; and transmitting the narrowband signal to the final destination address.

20. An apparatus for determining whether to convert a wideband signal into a narrowband signal, comprising:

a memory;

4	a processor for implementing an instruction set stored within the memory, the
	instruction set for performing the steps of:
6	receiving a final destination address originating from a remote unit,
	comparing the final destination address to a plurality of destination
8	addresses within an identification database;
	if the final destination address matches one of the plurality of
10	destination addresses within the identification database, then transmitting the
	wideband signal to the final destination address; and
12	if the final destination address does not match one of the plurality of
	destination addresses within the identification database, then:
14	converting the wideband signal into the narrowband signal,
	wherein the narrowband signal has a non-flat frequency response; and
16	transmitting the narrowband signal to the final destination
16	address.
Eng.	
2	comprising:
1	a filter for emphasizing a mid-range portion of the frequency response of the
	wideband signal and for attenuating a high range portion of the frequency response
	of the wideband signal, wherein the output of the filter is a narrowband signal with a
6	was we queries response, and
	a down sampler for decimating the sampling rate of the wideband signal.
	22
2	22. An apparatus for converting a wideband signal into a narrowband signal,
4	comprising:
1	means for receiving a final destination address and the wideband signal
4	originating from a remote unit,
6	means for comparing the final destination address to a plurality of destination
()	AUDRESSES WILLIAM AD IMPORTACION ANTONACO:

means for determining whether to transmit the wideband signal to the final

destination address or to convert the wideband signal into the narrowband signal,

wherein the narrowband signal has a non-flat frequency response; and

means for transmitting the narrowband signal to the final destination address.